manufacture a portion of the raw material it produces. Now the South is doing all these things it is obtaining a solid, substantial hold upon public respect.

Capitalists begin to regard it as a place to Dawn to Business. Benevits of the sevent in, a spot where to open new business concerns, and embark in new enterprises. The press everywhere is discussing the change of things in the South, and explaining its prospects for permanent and far-reaching prosperity. Since the South has given Bourbonism the cold shoulder, refused to listen to the croakers about old times, and to the conservers of, old notions, it has advanced and in proportion as it advances it wins upon public confidence and gains public upport and encouragement. En avant

forward! is the cry to win by. To keep pace with the advancing world is to ob-tain all that is best, to lag behind mourning these Southern people will do; they con-

The SAPE AND ADDRESS AND ADDRE with cherepoen where trade is he taxed to add to the profits the grownot see the whom when it will not not jet in those who look into the matter

the community of sugar with no influence to sway their judgment to cannot believe. The English wool grower her not the advantages possessed by the American prover. He has to pay a high rest, to use fertilizers to keep up his wool-growers are not equally careful, it. is because they look to the tariff to make madge, growers plead that it is the Australian wool, principally, that makes a tariff bounty necessary to them. But Aus-

me from the tralia is not a land of "pauper labor," different States and if it is a new country, with extensive graning grounds, so is ours. The English provers make the business pay without tariff protection, spite of Australia, which proves that our wool-growers can do the same. There is no "protection from pumper labor" in this case, for labor is not the overpowering elemanufactures where | skilled labor is

Ment in sheep breeding that it is in required, and the sheep-breeder pays his is taxed for the profit of the wool-grow There is no excuse for thee xtravagunt wool tariff. There is no reason why very citizen should have to pay a third on half more for his clothing than is seconds, in order that wool-growers may receive good incomes. These grow lower, but it is so only in the same proportion that other merchandise has fallin price since business lost its activity The wool tariff comes from a selfish, unpatriotic grasping for money not carned, by the tax-eater, as is shown by the folwoul, and pro- lewing resolution adopted at the woolport any party or political candidate un-til it or he has clearly defined its or his aid tariff on wool." These men want

to be bribed out of the taxes as pay for The is why the Kamas Cert, Mo., June 5.—A searching party vesterday discovered the remains of John Anderson, the sixth victim of the Pleasanton, Ks., murder, conceiled in a deserted coal shaft on the Misson and the sixth with the bend and body and thrown in the sixth parties are scouring the country in search of Wampler the supposed murders, and he lately has been seen in the vicinity as his capture is probable. The lately are probable. The

Down to Business-Reports of the

Rules and Resolutions-The Platform Adopted Unanimously and Without

Strong Protection Plank, as Well as a Decided Bid for the Irish Vote.

had been no doubt about this preference states, the serious depression which it is anywhere, he was not tied to anyone, and now experiencing and the danger threat-

Parks offered an additional rule to the order of business.

Bayne, of Pennsylvania, moved an amendment to it so as to make the order

We have always recommended the best f business as follows:

Firm.—The report of the Committee on Platform and Resolutions.

Scond.—The call of the roll of States.

Third.—Presentation of candidates for Plantant.

Vice-President.
Sixth.—Balloting.
The amendment was agreed to, and the dditional rule accepted. Roosevelt, of New York, inquired what had become of the proposition in regard to representation in future National Conven-He knew there was a strong fee

Parks, of California, chairman of the Committee on Rules, replied that the sub-ject had been withheld until a minority port could be prepared. AMENDED RULES. Thurston, of Nebraska, moved to amen

protection of the laws.

NATIONAL BUREAU OF LABOR

CITIZENS' RIGHTS.

The grateful thanks of the American people are due to the Union soldiers and sailors of the late war, and the Republi-

he seventh rule, which provides for nom-nations by a majority of the votes cast, by requiring a majority of all the delegates. He said no rule should be enforced by which a minority of duly elected delegates should attempt to force a candidate on the party. Such action would be repudiated by the free men of America. [Applause.] Adopted. Sanders, of Montana, offered an amendtion to a citizen of American birth must be secured to citizens by American adop-

ment that no person shall be eligible as a member of the National Committee who is not eligible as a member of the Electo-

Changes of temperature are get to occame the content of the conten

the state of the s

Presidential term the matter might be taken up and discussed. He therefore hoped that the matter would be referred to the next Executive Committee.

[Shouts of dissent.]

| Suppressing Foliamy. |
| Resolved, That it is the duty of Congress

[Shouts of dissent.]

Tilley, of Missouri, opposed the minority report. He spoke of the 66,000 Republicans of Missouri who united their votes with the Greenbackers, and asked whether they were to be abandoned, or whether they should not be encouraged as Mahone had been encouraged, who had saved Virginia to the Republican party.

[Applause.]

Saved Virginia to the Republican party.
[Applause.]

O'Hara, of North Carolina, declared that the adoption of the minority report would be a total surrender of the political rights of every Republican in the South, white as well as black.

Clayton, of Arkansas, also opposed the minority report.

Bishop, of Massachusetts, then withdrew the report, amid great applause, stating that it was entirely evident that the sentiment of the convention was against it.

The majority report was then adopted.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS. FREE BALLOT AND AN HONEST COURT.

construction was against it. The majority report was then adopted.

Construct the davaceing world is to obtain all that is best, to lag behind mourning about the irretrievable is to float among the drags and refuse the world's tide.

It is made and refuse the world's tide.

It is made and refuse the world's tide.

It is made and the series of the float o

Washington, June 5.—A bulletin announcing the purport of the Republican platform relative to the tariff, adopted at Chicago, created more interest among the members of the House than any other bulletin from the meesting of to-day's convention. Mr. Morris says the plank means that the Republicans will "keep all they have got and get all they can. They raise the tax ou tin plate, cotton-ties and relative to the family. She was the tax ou tin plate, cotton-ties and the same province of Smaland, was resident bishop of the town. Here she continued to make her annual appearance at the fairs for six years, and her earnings were of great help to the family. She was thirteen years old when Thornals was the poor parents. atives of this important agricultural inter-est for a readjustment of the duty upon money known to the civilized world, and we urge that efforts should be made to which shall fix for all the relative value lation that shall prevent unjust discrimi-nation and excessive charges for transpor-

says: "Of course they want a revision. They didn't favor the Morrison bill, did they?" Mr. Herbert says: "I expected this. We have lost our golden opportunity. The action they have taken is, however, nothing but a dodge." Mr. Blount considered the tariff plank as a "complete dodge." Judge Kelley says: "The plank means a revision of the progresses of her education may be said to have become manifest. She had as a com-We favor the establishment of a national bureau of labor, the enforcement of the eight-hour law, a wise and judicious system of general education by adequate appropriation from the national revenues wherever the same is needed. We believe that everywhere the protec-

MALICIOUS RUMORS

The Republican party, having its birth in the city of the weakness, financially, of the Leubries at St. Louis. Mr. S. L. Bar reets of Memphis, are wilful and ma-cious lies. We are all right, regardless of

"BLOOMING" BOOMS Now on the Presidential tree, In every stage of bloom. A mass of ripening fruit we see Made up of many a boom. There's Arthur boom and boom of Blaine, And Lincoln boom also; And Logan boom and Edmunds boom, And Sherman boom we know. At thick as clustered grapes they hang,
And each one tries to be
The most attractive of the crop
Upon that fateful tree.
Each wants to be the favorite.
And all most anxions wait
To know which at Chicage will
Receive the crown of fate.

O, melancholy booms are some Of these that now we see A-hanging nervously upon The Presidential tree. Where'll be these a week from now,
All save one lucky boom?
A-sleeping in their little graves,
Killed by the frost of doom.
C. D., in New York Truth.

Youk, June 5 .- The Daily cial Bulletin of June 6th gives the details of fires in May, showing aggregate losses of \$9,200,000, of which amount \$7,700,000 was burned up by 185 fires. There was no such fire waste in May since 1875. For We demand of Congress the speedy for-feiture of all land grants which have Louisville Cement.

FOUNDATION FREPARE FOR SLOOP.

Foundations, cellar walls and building subject to overflow should be constructed with Louisville Cement. It is the Standard A Murderer's Fate.

Louisville, June 5.—Col. Thos. Buford, who killed Judge Elliot, was brought over from Indiana to-day, poverty-stricken and dying. He was returned to the Central Lunatic Asylum, from which he escaped over a year area.

NILSSON.

A Sketch of the Life and Public Career of the Swedish Nightingale.

Her Debut as "Violetta" in the Grand Opera of "Traviata," at Paris—How She

Was Brought Before the Public—The Story of Her Married Life—Her Second Debut.

William Hosea Ballou has in Harper't Bazar the following sketch of the life of Christins Nilsson. Her father was a forester, having charge. "I was devout, reading that of the Count of Hamilton, in Sweden. He was poor, but devoted to his wife and speven children. He was devout, reading his Bible daily and imparting that true spirit of Christian devotion to his family, which is one of the strongest characteristics of the diva to day.

Her home was a little but in an opening.

Her home was a little but in an opening and has held it ever since. It was then ight to the two did by storm, and has held it ever since. It was then ight seed to find the divato day.

Her home was a little but in an opening and has held it ever since. It was then ight seed to the two time and a crush of no ables, drawn together its of the divato day.

Her home was a little but in an opening and has held it ever since. It was then had the void by storm, and has held it ever since. It was then had not single the becoke the world by storm, and has held it ever since. It was then had her cloud that Mine. Trebelli made her cloud as Mine. Nilsson went dut. Here as Nilsson went double for five reservation. Here as Nilsson went double for five reservation. Here as the content had had the relative should that the transition from a life in the forest to one in a city like Paris would totally unfit her for life, rather than be of advantage. But it is to be borne in mind that the transition from a life in the forest to one in a city like Paris would totally unfit her for life, rather than be of advantage built in the forest to one in a city like Paris would totally unfit her for life, rather than be of advantage. But it is to be borne in mind that the transition from a life in the forest to one in a city like Paris would to

hearted tradesman gave her a stand in his booth, where pennies were fairly showered the Night." This she gave for 100 nights, booth, where pennies were fairly showered upon her. The fair closed, and the happy little couple returned to the log hut with some \$20, an astonishing fortune for the This was followed by Flotow's Mortha tor fifty nights, Sardanaple and Blucts, twenty nights each. The last two were new operas, which have not been heard of since. They were played by order of the

convention. Mr. Morris says the plank means that the Republicans will "keep all they have got and get all they can. They were of great help to the family. She raise the tax on in plate, cotton-ties and a few other things." Mr. Hewitt, of New bits one of the word of the province of the province of the word of the province of the parents were pleased with the turn of affairs, as one mouth less to feed was quite a consideration. She remained in the family of Judge Thornerhielm for one year, France and Cerment in 1872, and she went to Russia on her wedding tour. She appeared in grand opera in America in 1873-74, in concert in France and Cermenty during 1876, and the Mills and Jones, of Arkansas, say the Re
publicans are dodging the question. Mr.
Mills continues: "It is a lie. I hope to
the Lord we will say something this time

the Lord we will say something this time

says it includes the remained in the santhe remained in the santhe remained in the santhe following year gave up singing opera until
1881. The latter was the year of the martion. Here, also, she was taught the mu-Some time in 1857 it was decided to ad-

> rapidly that it became necessary to give her better teachers, and a place was found for her in the home of Theodore Koch, at These are now locked up in the Bank of her better teachers, and a place was found for her in the home of Theodore Koch, at Gottenburg. At this point the formative processes of her education may be said to have become manifest. She had as a companion a girl of her own age, now happily married, and a resident in Chicago. She was kept within very strict bounds, and sorely felt the loss of her woodland freedom. However, she accepted the sit uation, and earnestly applied herself to the study of the plano, vocal music and French. Several anecdotes illustrative of her characteristics at the time are related by her companion. The day came for her confirmation in the Swedish Lutheran Church, by the Rev. Dr. Weiselgren, later one of the most celebrated divines of Sweden, in now deceased. During the night previous she had put her hair in crimps. The next day, so eventful in her life, she appeared in curls, but the heat of the church and her many tears straightened them out so that even the parson could not repress a smile. Her sense of justice was very largely developed at this time, and one day she returned home in great triumph. She had seen a

the most celebrated divines of Sweden, now deceased. During the night previous she had put her hair in crimps. The next day, so eventful in her life, she appeared in curls, but the heat of the church and her many tears straightened them out so that even the parson could not repress a smile. Her sense of justice was very largely developed at this time, and one day she returned home in great triumph. She had seen a large "bully" teasing a small boy and had given him a sound thrashing. Her sense of generosity is also well illustrated. She wanted to make her companion, who greatly desired a pocketbook, a birthday a half crown. She found a store, finally, where both pocketbooks and violins were sold. Here she played upon one of the instruments, and so pensed the clerks that they gave her the pocketbook for the half crown, with which she returned triumphant. In these illustrations there is a glimpse of her later life. She has ever been fervent in her religious beliefs, and never goes to a performance without first asking divine help in prayer. Her life has been bountful in loving generosity, and the poor of her native land and elsewhere, and especially those of ler chosen profession, have been recipients of a large diamond cut flat, and golden eagles on either side. Of great value, also, ser the gold wreaths from the Russian, French, German and English publics, the publics, the publics, the publics, the public, of Vienna, the Russian, French, German and English publics, the public, of Vienna, the Russian, French, German and English publics, the public, of Vienna, the Russian, French, German and English publics, the public of Vienna, the Russian, French, German and English publics, the public of Vienna, the Russian, French, German and English publics, the public of Vienna, the Russian, French, German and English publics, the public of Vienna, the Russian, French, German and English publics, the public of Vienna, the Russian, French, German and English publics, the public of Vienna, the Russian, French, German and Engl

share of her earnings.

At the age of fifteen she showed such rare intelligence that it was fortunately thought best to make a painting of her. She had only two little frocks; one a red and black plaid and the other a green dress. The former was a relic of her forest home, and was selected for the neitrest and those on this side of the ocean, have heard her voice, each in the language of their homes, as well as in that most musical tongue, the Italian, echoing the deepest sentiments of the human heart, and assisting in the elevation of the race to something of her own lofty character. dress. The former was a relic of her forest home, and was selected for the painting. Baroness Lenheusen, daughter of the poet Valleri, who took great interest in the child, painted the picture. The painter is now one of the great portrait artists in Europe. The painting itself has had a history, and now rests in Chicago, at the home of Mma. Nilsson's companion in childhood. When the great fire of 1871 swept the city, the lady had but time to grasp this single painting and escape. The little violin in the picture, which first responded with sweet music to the tiny fingers, still exists. The old log hut is now owned by Mme. Nilsson, and the instrument with many other relics of the past, is treas-

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confinements, and recovered from its effects in much less time. She also recommended it to a A QUICK AND EASY TIME.

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This remedy is one about which we cannot publish certificates, but it is a most wonderful lini-ment to be used after the first two or three months. ness of Woman, mailed free, which gives full par-THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Pox 25, Atlanta, Ga.



Your mist valuable medicine (Swirt's Specific, has done me so much good that I feel like saying this for the beneath of those who suffer like I did. I was poisoned by Poinon Oat, and saw not a well day for six years, until I used Swift's Specific. In the six years I used almost every kind of medicine, but none had the desired effect. After using six bottles of Swift's Specific I am restored to perfect health—with not a sign of that awful poison left! Yours truly, DAVID NESBITT.

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